## THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

Manifecent Present from Com. Vanderbilt

THE POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL

THE RELEAS AT FREDERICKSBURG.

Wassington, Wednesday, April 16, 1862, THE TAX BILL.

The Finance Committee of the Senate bave as yet decided nothing respecting the Tax bill. At their ressions yesterday and to-day they occupied what time was left them by the numerous Committees the exemption of this and that interest from axation. In reading the bill, section by section, seting on the margin points that in the opinion of any member needed special consideration. On and after

to morrow the Committee will have morning and cening sessions, and it is still hoped that a report will be made late next week or early in the week Leading Senators say that the bill will go to the House within a week after it comes from

A MUNIFICENT PRESENT FROM COM. VANDER-BILT.

the Committee.

of his at amer Vanderbilt, now lying at Hampton tion, Rebel mails and communications have been en Roads, and has offered to sell his next best steamer tirely prevented. These vessels also rendered most to the Government, icon-lad, at a price to be fixed efficient service in the capture of the two Eastern by its own appraisers. In consideration of this gen. counties of Virginia, and have given other evidence erosity of Com. Vanderbilt, his willingness to carry of the growing efficiency of an important arm of the the mails, and his contract with the Overland Mail public service heretofore grossly neglected. Company to carry newspapers, the Conference Com-Francisco and Crescent City. MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

The papers relating to Mexican addies transmitted As Utah is not, under official construction, on the paried the President's Annual Message. They com- cent rate of postage. prise the correspondence between Secretary Seward pean Powers to the United States to join them; the Mexican question to our Ministers at Paris and nules over the age of twenty years, had 1,175 prop-Model, and their letters on the subject (nearly 60 erty-holders returned in the census of 1860; papers in all); and finally the English Blue Book on -a return for the British Ministry's courtesy

the internal attairs of Mexico at all, much less to establish a monarchy there. VACANCIES IN CONGRESS. introduced by Senator Harris, and rethe Judiclary Committee, provides that in the \$1.000. of vatancy occurring, from whatever cause, then \$7.00 coment of the Congress to which than \$4.00 the member vacating is elected, his successor shall we compensation only from the time at which than \$4,500

or's compensation coasus.

is reprinting our state papers. The correspondence from Europe shows that the French and Spanish

peated inquiries, that they designed to interfere in

Senator Pomeroy introduced to-day a bill organiz-ing the Territory of Lamniwa, to be formed out of I person return property valued at over \$5,000. the Indian Territory south of Kansas and west of Missouri and Arkansus. The bill contains ample povisions for treaties with the Indian tribes now in

LAND-OFFICE IN COLORADO. Senator Pomeroy also introduced a bill establishing a Land-Oilice in Colorado Territory, and a bill Seiner Pomeroy and introductory, and a bill to be a Land-Office in Colorado Territory, and a bill to be place as Chairman of the Committee of the Platte County Railroad to carry the Naval Affairs. I do so because I can no longer hold the placementand mail.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.
Sengtor Trumbull's bill for the more convenient enforcement of the laws, &c., reported back from with the Judiciary Committee, omits the second section which makes the bail bonds anthorized to be taken for good behavior, in certain cases, by District Court

Commissioners' liens upon real estate.

resigned, in consequence of differences of opinions THANKS FOR BUNNING ISLAND NO. TEN'S BATbetween him and the President touching the move-

The visit of the French Minister to Richmogd, Foote:

Ways and Means Committee.

the Rebel forces at and near that place number nearly South and South-west. 20,900. They are in constant motion.

THE WART FOR THE UNION.

THE WART FOR THE TAX BILL

THE WART FOR THE TAX BILL

THE WART FOR THE UNION.



Tribune.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1862. Vol. XXII....No. 6,563.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

The Correspondence on Mexican Affairs. the thickness of the iron of which to be eight inches, the sides to be plated with iron of three inches thickness, in one or two NEW BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS. layers, to extend two and a balf feet below the load line; the vessels not to be less than 220 feet in length, and 56 feet in breadth, and not to draw over six feet Rumered Resignation of Sec. Stanton. of water when leaded and ready for services to be propelled by screws to insure a speed of nine knots or sea miles an hour, and state time and price.

RECALL OF MAJ. LECOMET. Mai. Lecomet of the Swiss army, who was attached to Gen. McClellan's staff, has been called home by his Government, to the regret of the latter gentleman, as expressed in a complimentary letter. REDEMPTION OF CERTIFICATES OF INDEBT-

EDNESS. The Secretary of the Treasury, it is said, has decided to redcem 20 per cent in cash of the certificates of indebtedness issued before the 7th inst. It is thought he will receive 40 per cent additional of these certificates in payment of the bonds he may thereafter sell.

THE NAVAL OPERATIONS ON THE VIRGINIA

SHORE.

The credit of the late naval operations on the Western shore of Virginia belonge to the revenue cutter service under the control of Secretary Chase. During the last Sammer the steamer Reliance, Herulce, and Tiger, were purchased by Mr. Chase, Com. Vanderbilt has made Mr. Lincoln a present with which, and two sailing entters under his direc-

MAILS IN VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND. the Post-Caffee Appropriation bill struck | The Post-Office Department now supplies the out the section requiring ocean steamers to carry mails to Waterford and Leesburg, Va., from Point sails under penalties, and the bill was passed in this of Rocks, Md., and has re-established post-offices at thace. The bill as pussed appropriates \$40,000 in- both there towns. The soldiers in Gen. Banks's stead of \$25,000 for carrying the mails between San division are supplied with mails by a military mes-

POSTAGE TO UTAH.

grees yesterday will make a larger volume Pacific coart, letters from the East, and to and from ining the state papers which accom- that Territory, are chargenble with only the three-

PAROLED UNION PRISONERS.

and Minister Corwin-28 dispatches, 9 notes from According to a late army order, all officers and en-St. Romero, the Mexican Minister here, accom- listed men of volunteers, who are on parole not to io documents, one of the most important serve against the Rebels, will be considered on leave being the protest of the Mexican Minister at Paris of absence until notified of their exchange or disagainst the intervention of the Allies, filed at his de- charge. They are required immediately to report cture for home, in the course of waich he reviews their address to the Governors of their States, who the whole history of the dealings of the three Pow- will duly be informed from the Adjutant-General's en (particularly of France) with Mexico at length, office, Washington, as to their exchange or discharge.

COLORED PROPERTY-HOLDERS IN THE DISTRICT.

MOVEMENT ON MEMPHIS The following letter exhibits very important facts.

CENSUS OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, March 17, 1862. Washington, March 17, 1007.

Hen. Lot M. Monnil. — Son. The value of property wined by the free colored population of the District of Columbia, as eturned by the consus of 1050, is as follows:

4612,060

turns property valued at over \$7,000, property valued at less than \$500 each 774 return property Value (1925 return no property, JOHN G. KENNEDY, Superintendent.

SENATOR HALE'S RESIGNATION.

And that there may be no mistake or misapprehension as

AUMORED RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY
STANTON.

Thermson is general that Secretary Stanton has

Thermson is general that Secretary Stanton has

Thermson is general that Secretary Stanton has

TERIES.

The following letter of thanks has been issued THE PRINCH MINISTER'S VISIT TO RICHMOND. from the Navy Department, addressed to Flag-Officer

The visit of the French Minister to Richmond, give rise to much speculation here.

RUBEL BARBARITIES.

Livery day new barbariles, perpetrated by the Rebes, cane to light. This week two eddiers who had straigled from the ranks on the march from Management of Calebra, were found, it is reported, on credible analysis, by the readable with their throats cut from ear to sig.

THE EMANCIPATION COMMISSIONERS.

Of the three Commissioners nominated under the law abolishing Savery in the District of Columbia, D. R. Coollos is a North Carolinian by birth, and old contribution to The National Era, and at present the Ciera of the Poster Investigating Committee; Sancel R. Vinton, farmerly a loading Whig representative from Objo, and in now classed as a conservative Republicant and a conservative Republicant a

valve Republican; and ex-Mayor Berrett. The THE CAPTURE OF CHATTANOOGA REPORTED. Moningtions will be referred to the District Com-RETURN OF MR. ETHERIBOE.

Emerced Etheridge, Clerk of the House, returned from Temperature Today. He brings favorable reports fixed Nathylife.

The Tarif bill is promised specify from the ways and Marce I have in the product of the interest of the promised specify from the product of the campaign.

The Tarif bill is promised specify from the product of the campaign.

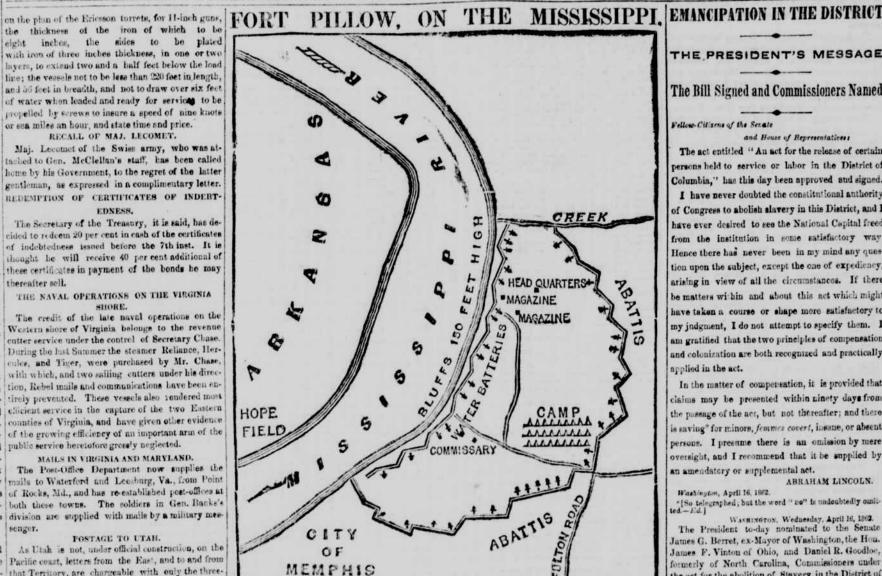
The Tarif bill is promised specify from the product of the campaign.

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The above diagram of Fort Pillow, just above the and forty feet above the water. There are in the city of Memphis, was drawn by our Special Correspon- rear of the Fort a line of breastworks five or six miles dent on board the gunboat Benton, of Com. Foole's long, mounting siege guns, and 1,200 negroes are now Expedition. Its butteries extend half a mile along reported to be working on its fortifications day and the Tennessee shore, with two batteries twenty night.

Attack on Fort Pillow. COM. FOOTE AT IT AGAIN.

The Rebel Gunboats Run Away.

TEN MORTARS FIRING ON THE FORT

Gen. Pope Occupies the Arkansas Shore.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 16, 1862. The following dispatch has been received at the Navy Department:

" Carno, Tuesday, April 15, 1862. "The Mississippi Flotilla has been within three quarters of a mile of Fort Pillow, and then returning The following is Senator Hale's letter of resignation took up a position two miles forther up. The Rebel sunboats escaped below the fort. Ten mortar-boats o'clock last evening. Gen. Pope's command occupy

the Arkansas side of the river."

PHILAGELETIA, Wednesday, April 16, 1862.

A special dispatch from Washington to The Bulletin says that a dispatch was received by the War Department this morning, from Com. Foote, saying that he is ready to attack Fort Pillow, having sucreeded in getting a position for his gunboats in the river below the fort. He has no doubt of success. (Fort Pillow is laid down in the maps as within three miles Memphis, the approach to which from Cairo it defends.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SHENANDOAH. THE REBELS MAKE A DEMONSTRATION.

EDENDICAO, Tucsdey, April 15, 1962. Our salute-firing to-day caused considerable consternation among the Rebels, who were anaware of the occasion of it. They approached in some force, firing a few shells from a Blakeley gun, one of

FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTINGTH, Wednesday, April 16, 1862.

The American's appealal says, speaking of the visit of the French steamer with the French Minister to Norfolk, some speculation was entertained here in THE TARIPP.

The Tariff bill is promised speedily from the Ways and Means Committee.

THE REBLIS AT PREDERICK SHURG.

Indicepted letters from Fraderick shurg state that the Rebel forces at and meant be control of their entire relirond communication to control of their entire relirond communication South and South-west.

For Tariff bill is promised speedily from the is known to have dispatched a force, per rail-road, in that direction, but it was not thought that he would be said the Rebel flag? And win Norfolk. Will be salute the Rebel flag? It is a nice the Rebel guns salute the French flag? It is a nice exciptions must have fullen into our hands, as well as the control of their entire relirond communication South and South-west. [Cor. Phila. Inquirer.]

South and South-west. Long before the time of closing this letter, the Long before the time of closing this letter, the Long before the time of closing this letter, the Long before the time of closing this letter, the Long before the time of closing this letter, the Long before the time of closing this letter, the Long before the time of closing this letter, the Long before the time of closing this letter, the Long before the time of closing this letter, the Long before the time of closing this letter, the Long before the time of closing this letter, the Long before the time of closing this letter, the Long before the time of closing this letter, the Long before the time of closing this letter, the Long before the time of closing this letter, the Long before naval circles as to what course the French Minister

South and South-west. [Cor. Phila. Inquirer.

Blajor Absalom Baird, Assistant Inspector-General, are freely censuring Gen. McDowell in convergation, under the impression that the alleged diversion of a position of the troops from the work said to be hid out for them in the General-in-Chief's plan of the completent has invited proposals, by mail or telegraph, to the 30th inst., at noon, with general specifications and plans for the construction of one or more, up to four, iron gamboats, for the Mississippi River and Gulf service, with two turrets,

South and South-west. [Cor. Phila. Inquirer.

CEN. M'DOWELL.

Hearing that some of the Army of the Potomac are freely censuring Gen. McDowell in convergation, not in sight, and has evidently returned to Norfolk. The hands on board the flag-beats had some talk, but four for them in the General-in-Chief's plan of the complete the time of closing this letter, the CEN. M'DOWELL.

Hearing that some of the Army of the Potomac are freely censuring Gen. McDowell in convergation, not in sight, and has evidently returned to Norfolk. The hands on board the flag-beats had some talk, but disclosed nothing as to the movements of the campsign, was brought about by his action at this count, we have to say that they are greatly in error. We have entirely trootworthy anthority for saying that she could come into the Roads whenever she might choose to do so, and that our vessels were afraid to come from under the game of the fort and more in the flag of truce beat reported that the Merrimac was flag of truce beat reported that the Merrimac was flag of truce beat reported that the Merrimac was flag of truce beat reported that the Merrimac was flag of truce beat reported that the Merrimac was flag of truce beat reported that the Merrimac was flag of truce beat reported that the Merrimac was flag of truce beat reported that the Merrimac was flag of truce beat reported that the Merrimac was flag of truce beat reported that the Merrimac was flag of truce beat reported that the Merrimac was f

THE MISSISSIPPI FROM NEW-MADRID TO MEMPHIS.



PILLOWOFE HOPEFIELD

NUTES We give above that section of the Mississippi, from New-

Madrid to Memphis, on which Com. Foote and Gen. Pope are

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The Bill Signed and Commissioners Named

The act entitled "An act for the release of certain I have never doubted the constitutional authority

of Congress to abolish slavery in this District, and I have ever desired to see the National Capital freed conflict. Under these circumstances, in accordance from the institution in some satisfactory way Hence there has never been in my mind any question upon the subject, except the one of expediency, arising in view of all the circumstances. If there tlemen, wishing to avail themselves of this opportuhave taken a course or shape more satisfactory to my judgment, I do not attempt to specify them. I it proper to say I am asking what I have extended am gratified that the two principles of compensation to your own countrymen under similar circum and colonization are both recognized and practically stances.

In the matter of compensation, it is provided that claims may be presented within ninety days from the passage of the act, but not thereafter; and there is saving" for minors, femmes covert, insane, or absent persons. I presume there is an omission by mere to have all the dead of both parties buried immedioversight, and I recommend that it be supplied by ately. Heavy details were made for this purpose, an amendatory or supplemental act.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Washington, April 16, 1862.

"[So telegraphed; but the word " no" is undoubtedly omit-WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 16, 1862. The President to-day nominated to the James G. Berret, ex-Mayor of Washington, the Hou. James F. Vinton of Ohio, and Daniel R. Goodloe, formerly of North Carolina, Commissioners under the act for the abolition of Stavery in the District of Columbia, whose duty is to investigate and determine the validity and value of the claims presented.

FROM NEW-MEXICO.

of Apache Pass-Auother Union

Washington, Wednesday, April 16, 1962. Secretary Stanton received, early this morning,

the following dispatch, dated KANNAS CITY, Monday, April 14, 1862. "The Fort Union mail brings a confirmation of Ninety-three Rebels were taken prisoners, thirteen 40 feet of our guns, but were repulsed with a heavy

Col. Slough is encamped at Bernal's Springs, forty miles from Fort Union. The Texans fell back to

Col. Canby, with 1,000 regulars and Kit Carson's nida, with re-enforcements for the enemy.

FORT CHAIG.

A Victory Gained by Col. Canby-He Routed and Pursued the Rebels. WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 16, 1

Camby had surrendered Fort Craig and his entire and as the enemy's cavalry came up to it, our cavalry have been received at the War Department, and are advanced the entire brigade upon the same ground, to the effect that Col. Cauby has obtained a success and sent Col. Dickey's cavalry a mile further on the over the enemy, and is now in pursuit.

BY'S CAVALRY.

Sixty-one Officers and Men Surrounded-They Sucrender without Resistance.

Woopstons, Va., Wednesda April 16, 1862. Sixty-one of Ashby's Cavalry, including three of-Scors, were captured this morning and brought into Woodstock. They were at their breakfast, just at daybreak, in a church, and were surrounded by a infantry of the 46th Pennsylvania Volunteers, of pledge to report themselves to you as prisoners body of Ringgeld's Cavalry and four companies of Gen. Williams's division, and surrendered without a would be carefully attended to, and surrendered to show of resistance. This affair occurred several us te-morrow as soon as ambulances could go out. miles beyond Columbia Farnace, and within seven miles of Mount Jackson.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

VISIT OF THE PRENCH MINISTER-HE GOES TO

NORFOLK.

FORTRESS MONROE Tuesday, April 15, 1862. 
Via Baltisone, April 16, 1862. 
M. Merceir, the French Minister at Washington, arrived here from Annapolis this morning. He was saluted by the French steamer Gasendi, and subsequently, on landing to pay a visit to Gen. Wool, he received a sainte from the water battery of the Fortress. This afternoon, the Gasendi steamed up to Norfolk with the French Minister on board.

The steamboat Nelly Baker, Capt. Colden, formerly plying between Boston and Nabaut, has been placed upon the line between this place and Ship Point. She will make a daily trip each way with the mails and passengers.

day to try their range. The shot from the former felt a short distance off Sewall's Point. A flag of truce from Norfolk to-day brought down

French war-vessel Proney, which vessel, it will be recollected, was wrecked on the North Carolina oast some time since. A rumor was brought from Norfolk, which was urrent there, that Gen. Buell had been killed.

remaining in the hands of the Rebels. STEAM-TUG BURNED. The steam-tug Wide-Awake was partially destroyed by fire early this morning on the Delaware. She had barges laden with Government supplies in tow, but they were cut loose and not injured. The machinery of the boat was saved. Insured \$5,000 in the Home Insurance Company in New-York.

THE BATTLE OF PITTSBURG.

HIS CORRESPONDENCE WITH GEN. GRANT.

The Pursuit of the Whipped Rebels.

GEN. SHERMAN'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

ENGAGEMENT WITH THEIR CAVALRY.

They Are Driven from the Field.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MISSISSIPPI, MONTEREY, April 8, 1862. SIR: At the close of the condict yesterday my

forces, being exhausted by the extraordinary length persons held to service or labor in the District of of the time during which they were engaged with Columbia," has this day been approved and signed. yours, on that and the preceding day, and it being apparent that you had received, and were still receiving re-enforcements, I felt it my duty to withdraw my troops from the immediate scene of the with the usages of war, I shall transmit this under a flag of truce, to ask permission to send a mounted party to the battle-field of Shiloh, for the purpose of giving decent interment to my dead. Certain gen-I must request for them the privilege of accompany ing the burial party; and in this connection I deem

stunces.

Respectfully, General, your obedient servant,
P. G. T. BEAUREGARD, General Comd's.
To Major-Gen. U. S. Grann, Major-General Communing
U. S. forces, Pittsborg Landing.
HEADGLANTERS, Anny in Fisco,
PITTSBURD, April 9, 1862.

General P. G. T. BEAUREGARD, Communing Confederate
Army on Musicipps, More by, Tenus.

Your dispatch of yesterday is just received. Owing

to the warmth of the weather I deemed it advisable and it is now accomplished. There cannot, fore, be any necessity of admitting within our lines the parties you desired to send on the grounds asked. I shall always be glad to extend any courtesy consistent with duty, and especially so when dictated by humanity.

1 am, General, respectfully, your obedient servant, U.S. GRANT, Major-General Commandi

Headquarters, First Division, April 8, 1862.
To Major-General Guart, Communiting Army in Field:
Sir: With the cavalry placed at my community and two brigades of my fatigued troops, I went this morning out on the Corinth road. The abandoned camps of the enemy lined the road, with hospital flags for their protection. At all of these we found more or less wounded and dead. At the forks of the road I found the head of Gen. Wood's division. At that point I ordered cavalry to examine both roads, and found the enemy's cavalry. Col. Dickey, of the lilinois cavalry, asked for re-enforcements. I ordered Gen. Wood to advance the head of his column cautiously on the left hand road, while I conducted the head of the Third Brigade of the 5th division the buttle of Apache Pass. Our loss is 150 killed, up the right band road. About half a mile from the wounded, and missing. The enemy acknowledge forks was a clearfield, through which the road passed, their loss to be from 300 to 400 killed and wounded.

Ninety-three Rebels were taken reisonary thirts. fallen timber; and beyond that an extensive camp of of whom were officers. Our forces captured and the enemy's cavalry could be seen. After a reconburned of wagons laden with provisions and ammi-nition, and killed 200 meles. The Texans attacked our battery four times, the last time coming within 40 feet of our guns, but were repulsed with a heavy within intervals of 100 yards. In this order I advanced cautiously until the skirmishers were engaged. Taking it for granted that this disposition would clear the camp, I held Col. Dickey's 40th Illinois Cavalry ready to charge. The enemy's cavalry came down boldly to the charge, breaking through regiment, are reported to be within three days' the line of skirmishers, when the regiment of infanmarch of Col. Slough, and Col. Slade is on the Jourand fled. The ground was admirably adapted to a defense of infantry against cavalry, it being miry THE REPORTED SUREENDER OF and covered with fallen timber. As the regiment of infantry broke, Col. Dickey's cavalry began to charge with their carbines, and fell into disorder. I instantly sent orders to the rear for the brigade to form in line of battle, which was premptly executed. The report copied from Southern papers, that Col. The broken infantry and cavalry railied on this line, s from that vicinity in turn charged and drove them from the field. I then

road. On examining the ground which had been occupied by the 77th Ohio, we found 15 dead and CAPTURE OF A PORTION OF ASH. 25 wounded. I sent for wagons, and had all the wounded carried back to the camp, and the dead buried. I also ordered the whole camp to be destroyed. Here we found much ammunition for field pieces, which was destroyed; also two caissons, and a general hospital, with about 280 Confederates, wounded, and about 50 of our own troops. Not having the means of bringing them off, Col. Dickey, by my order, took a currender, signed by the medical director, Lyle, and all the attending surgeous, and s

I inclose the within document, and request you to cause to be sent out wagons or ambulances for the wounded of ours to-morrow; also, that wagons be sent out to bring in the many tents belonging to us, which are pitched all along the roads for miles. I did not destroy them, as I knew the enemy wouldn's move them. The roads are very bad, and are strewn with abandoned wagons, ambulances and limber boxes. The enemy has succeeded in carrying off the gune, but has crippled his butteries by abandoning the hind limber boxes of at least 20 guns. I am satisfied that the enemy's infantry and cavalry passed Lick Creek this morning, traveling all last night, and that he left behind all his cavalry, which has protected his retreat. But the signs of confusion and disorder mark the whole road. The check sustained by us at the fallen timbers delayed our advance, so the mails and passengers.

The Union and Lincoln guns were each fired toprovided for and the dead buried; and our troops eing fagged out by their three days' hard fighting, exposure and privation, I ordered them back to camp, where all now are. I have the honor to be two ladies, and also the sword of the captain of the French war-vessel Proney, which vessel it will be

THE CAPTURE OF FORT PULASRI.

Washington, Wednesday, April 16, 1963.
It appears by an official report to the Secretary of War that the large guns for the batteries against It is reported that the object of the French Minis- Fort Palaski were hauled by the men with their er's visit to Richmond is to assert the right of own hands a considerable distance through a deep French merchants to large amounts of tobacco still swamp, that being the only mode by which they could be transported and placed in position.

A report of the 7th of April stated that the fire would be opened on the 11th. The fort was captured on that day.

PARSON BROWNLOW IN PITTSBURGH. Parson Brownlow arrived this afternoon, and le

tured in Concert Hall to a crowded bouse. He leaves for Philadelphia to-night.